

## GUY CAHOON WILL BE TAKEN BEFORE JUDGE RHEES

In the municipal court this morning, J. T. Cole waived his preliminary hearing on the charge of highway robbery and was bound over to the district court by Judge William H. Reed. Cole was brought into court by Detective Charles Pincock and said that he had not quite understood the manner of procedure. Judge Reeder explained that a trial of the case was not in the jurisdiction of the court, but that he could have a preliminary hearing, if he desired it. Cole answered that he was guilty of the charge and thought that a preliminary hearing was unnecessary.

In the case of Guy Cahoon, on the same charge, a writ for a writ of habeas corpus was filed by A. G. Horn. The change was granted and Attorney Horn and County Attorney David Jensen agreed upon Judge Reeder's decision. Jensen stated that the preliminary hearing would probably be held at Pleasant View next Wednesday.

John Cotten, a negro, was found guilty of petit larceny and was sentenced to serve ten days in jail. Cotten stole a watch, chain and charm from William H. Keyes, a negro, with whom he had been living. He was convicted on testimony of Keyes.

Isador Schul was tried on a charge of vagrancy and his case was taken under advisement. Schul was trying to sell a pair of gloves, which the officers thought that he had stolen. When he was searched, a skeleton key was found in one of his pockets. He said that he had just incidentally dropped it into his pocket when he left the rooming house where he had been staying. Judge Reeder thought that the merit of his story had better be investigated and took the case under advisement.

John Norman, who was arrested several days ago on a charge of petit larceny, plead guilty and his case was also taken under advisement. Norman stole 16 pounds of brass from the Oregon Short Line Railroad company and sold it to A. Goldberg, whose place of business is at Seventeenth street and Washington avenue. Norman said that he was "up against it" and had to steal in order to keep from begging.

Goldberg was arrested yesterday and booked on a charge of receiving stolen goods. He was released on \$50 bail, and County Attorney Jensen said that he would probably be placed on trial next Thursday.

The case of E. T. Whelan, charged with failure to provide, was continued on petition of the defendant, until tomorrow. Whelan was arrested on complaint of probation officer, H. C. Jacobs.

## NEW GOLD DISTRICT IS CONTROLLED BY OGDEN MEN

The Bull Valley Gold Mines company, of which Willard Scowcroft of Ogden is the heaviest stockholder, is opening up claims in southern Utah, that, according to recent reports of experienced mining men who have visited the district, will prove to be one of the greatest gold producing districts that has ever been opened, not even excluding Goldfield, Nevada.

M. R. Evans and John T. Hodgson, prominent mining men of Salt Lake City, and R. G. McQuarrie of St. George, Utah, are associated with Mr. Scowcroft in the directorate of the company. Mr. McQuarrie is a pioneer of that part of the state and first discovered gold croppings along a creek near the property about six years ago. He traced the croppings to the ledges and then started out to get support to work the prospect. He became acquainted with Mr. Scowcroft, whose firm covers that district in a commercial way, and got him interested. Others were also interested and in July, 1912, the Bull Valley Gold Mines company was incorporated, and shortly afterward stock put on the market at 15 cents a share. Later a stock issue of 1,000,000 shares at 10 cents a share was made. Mr. Scowcroft and his associates then arranged to advance money to develop the property by buying in the treasury stock. There are a few Ogden and St. George people who were fortunate enough to get in at the start, holding small blocks of the stock, but there is at present none of it on the market.

The property of the Bull Valley Gold Mines company consists of sixteen full claims and is situated in the Bull Valley mountains about 20 miles south of Enterprise, Washington county. One tunnel 500 feet long and 250 feet from the apex of the mountain, and one 500 feet long and 750 feet from the apex have been opened. There are fifteen men working at present and the shipping ore already uncovered in the first tunnel shows a value of from \$15 to \$2500 a ton in addition to the milling ore. A large ore body has been struck in the lower tunnel.

Will C. McFarlane, who recently came up from the district, brought with him some samples of free gold rock which was plastered with flakes of the precious metal. These, he said, were commonplace when compared to some of the high grade samples. The ore that is being taken out of the first tunnel, which is on the Hamberg claim, is so rich that it is guarded constantly by trusted employees, and some pure gold nuggets have been found.

## KAIBAB FOREST NOT TO BE HELD AS A NATIONAL PARK

Some time ago the Salt Lake Commercial club appointed a committee to take up the matter of having established a national park in the Kaibab national forest and to this end the committee has been busy. An effort has been made to enlist the services of the heads of departments of the forest department in favor of the project. The committee so far has not succeeded in getting the endorsement of the foresters and district forester, E. A. Sherman, says that he is of the opinion that the committee is about convinced of the correctness of the foresters' contention that it should not become a national park.

A short time ago Mr. Sherman and Forester Homer E. Fenn of the grazing department met with the committee in Salt Lake and explained that the timber of the Kaibab forest is of immense commercial value and that it should be utilized for the good of the people and the lumber world, but that this could not be done if the forest was turned into a park. They also explained to the Salt Lake committeemen that it is a section of country very valuable for grazing, which would not be permissible if the forest were made a national park.

Mr. Sherman also called to the attention of the committee that the country embraced by the Kaibab forest reserve would not be detracted from in the least as a beauty spot for tourists were it to remain in the forest reserve, as under the direction of the forest service excessive grazing would not be permitted and the forest growth would be permitted.

Mr. Sherman also is of the opinion that a herd of cattle, a band of horses or of sheep would be quite as charming in the forests as some of the wild animals.

Double feature bill at the Isis—"The Cast of the Die," and "The Vavasour Ball," today.

## A WORD TO THE SUB-HIGH BOYS AND GIRLS

The Smithsonian congratulates you on having finished the first measure of an education by the commercial world as necessary to a business life, and the Smithsonian desires to offer you a little bit of gratuitous advice. You are young yet and most of you are, no doubt, so situated as to be able to take a full course in the high school, and should your circumstances allow a good four years course there, take it by all means as you certainly will never regret it no matter what your life work may be. Physical labor is no longer king, but is subservient to the cultured brain which wins with a mighty power.

Should your circumstances not allow of a good course in the high school, you know what we can do for you.—(Advertisement).

Harry Lauder, the Scottish comedian, was recently entertained by Chancellor Lloyd George.

NATURAL RESULT.  
"I saw stars in that collision."  
"No wonder when the train was telescoped."

## MRS. W. FREEMAN HAS BEEN GRANTED A DIVORCE

In the district court this morning the divorce case of Florence Freeman against Walter Freeman was heard on expert testimony and the plaintiff granted a decree.

Mrs. Freeman testified that she married the defendant in Ogden, August 20, 1896, and that they now have two children. Her husband has failed to provide the necessities of life for some time past and that she has made a living by conducting a roominghouse on Lincoln avenue and Twenty-sixth street. She testified that her husband last September collected \$365 due her and left home.

The plaintiff was granted a divorce, the care and custody of the children, costs of suit and the roominghouse fixtures.

Upon a previous hearing, a decree of divorce was filed in the district court yesterday afternoon in favor of the plaintiff in the case of Cora Berg against Walter Berg and the plaintiff's maiden name Cora De Hart, restored to her. She was also awarded costs of suit and attorney fees. The parties were married May 12, 1913.

## MOTION CALENDAR IN HARRIS' DIVISION OF COURT

Judge N. J. Harris this morning disposed of the motion calendar of his division of the district court as follows:

Thomas A. Whalen, administrator, against the Kemmerer Coal company; demurrer overruled and ten days given to answer.

C. Fred Schade et al against N. O. Ogden et al, hearing on motion for new trial continued for one week.

Extra Richardson et al, against Peter Boordrookas, et al; hearing of motion to strike and demurrer, continued one week.

Hearing of motion to show cause in the case of Maud M. Griffith against Orla E. Griffith; continued one week.

Hearing of demurrer of Ogden City in the suit of the Ogden River Reservoir company against the American Construction company et al; passed.

Della Epidel against Perry Spidel; motion to fix attorney fees granted and an additional fee of \$50 allowed the attorney for the plaintiff.

Isabelle E. Gibson against Joseph M. Jensen; motion to strike denied and demurrer overruled. Ten days given in which to prepare and file an answer.

## SIX PAY-AS-YOU-ENTER CARS FOR OGDEN SERVICE

Manager P. D. Kline of the Rapid Transit company states that the cars for the new system of pay-as-you-enter will arrive in Ogden about March 15 and immediately will be placed on the city lines. There are six of them and all are of modern design and equipment. The plan will be an entirely new one for Ogden, but the street car men are of the opinion that the people will take to it kindly.

Information respecting the plan has been given out and the people already quite thoroughly understand the system. Some of the conductors say that at this early date a number of people offer to pay fare when they enter the cars, indicating that they are prepared for the change. The requirement that transfers must be called for now fare is working no hardship and through the announcements in the papers, the people understand the rule and they follow it with marked precision.

As soon as spring weather opens construction work on the Twenty-fourth street loop will begin, and be completed by April 15.

The Twenty-fourth street line will be extended to Harrison avenue at the earliest possible time. A deep fill across Taylor Creek must be completed before the line can be built.

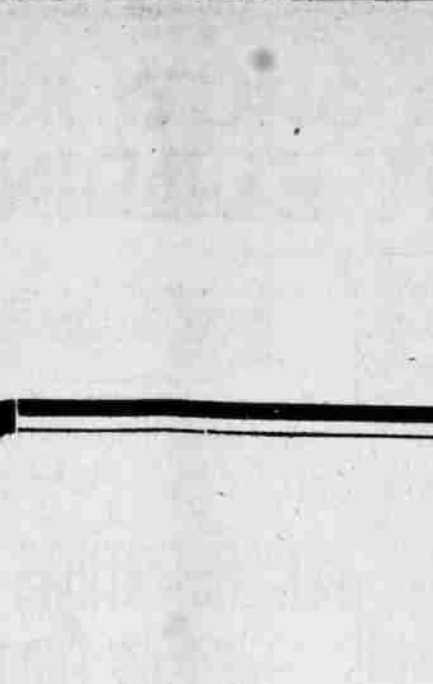
## Society

**SURPRISE PARTY.**  
Quite a number of the friends of Miss Nellie Varney tendered her a delightful surprise on an evening this week at her home 162 West Thirtieth street, in honor of her eighteenth birthday.

The home had been previously decorated with a profusion of pink, white and rose carnations. Jardinieres of beautiful blossoming plants, ferns and palms were effectively placed throughout the rooms.

The Bags, Compton, Wilkins orchestra furnished popular and classical music during the evening and several piano solos were nicely rendered by Mr. George Young.

Following an enjoyable time at various games, a delicious supper was served, the following guests participating: Ella Kiel, Frances Brooks, Florence Brooks, Florence Stratton, Herma Stratton, Ethel Cook, Elenora Barton, Minnie Kammeeyer, Florence James, Donetta Rhees, Hazel Bennett, Nellie Varney, Nellie Cook, Mrs. May Young, Mrs. Kammeeyer, Mrs. Christy, Mrs. Varney, Mrs. Boyd, Messrs. Leland Newey, Louis Britton, E. W.



## Lingerie, That Is Dainty, Desirable, Different

The sheerest and finest of fabrics combined with delicate laces and hand embroidery make our showing of lingerie underwear altogether charming. Fashion decrees that the smart women wear underwear of the most transparent cloths and the scantiest, close-fitting designs. You will be delighted with the many pretty models in batiste, linen, dimity. The heavier weight of these cloths is also well represented in the most conservative designs.

### A NEW GARMENT

Have you seen the new combination suits? They serve the purpose of three garments—corset cover, knee skirt and drawers. A more convenient, well-fitting garment could not be imagined. Prices at from 59c to \$2.39.

### YOU'LL LIKE THEM

An array of pretty and original designs in night gowns which will prove irresistible to every woman who sees them. The prices vary from 49c to \$2.39.

### AN EVER PRACTICAL ARTICLE

You'll find this an unequalled opportunity to lay in a supply of attractive Princess Slips. As you know, you can't have too many of these useful, comfortable garments. Buying now will insure you a first choice of our splendid stock. Prices range from 79c to \$2.98.

## BURTS'

Hamblin, Hugh Cook, Phil. Combe, James Varney, Frank Varney, Fred Varney, Dewey Ranson, George Young and W. O. Christian.

An elaborate decorative piece for the dining room table was of pink, white and rose carnations, together with ferns and smilax.

## SUPERINTENDENT OF CHURCH SCHOOLS ON A VISIT

Supt. Horace H. Cummings of the church schools has been visiting at the Weber academy during the past two days. He has made an investigation of the class rooms and laboratories with a view of finding out for himself the needs of the school, that in future these wants may be supplied.

Superintendent Cummings visited many of the classes during the recitation periods. A meeting of the faculty was held Thursday afternoon when statistics of other church schools and matters of interest to church school teachers were given by the superintendent. One matter of importance was that the teachers of the church schools would hold their annual convention in Provo next summer and that a six weeks' course would be conducted in the B. Y. U. of Provo, under efficient teachers from this state and a number would be secured for special subjects from the east as well.

Next Monday night, Mr. J. F. Chambers will appear as the seventh number on the Weber academy lecture course. The subject of Mr. Chambers' lecture is "A Grand Army Man." It is a sparkling comedy drama with a distinctive American atmosphere. Mr. Chambers comes very well recommended.

## NICHOLSON-CURTIS CASE UP NEXT WEEK

Argument in the \$20,000 damage suit of Anna Brostrom et al. against the Lynch-Cannon Engineering company are being made in Judge Harris' division of the district court this afternoon.

It was expected that this case would occupy the attention of the court only two days, but it has been under consideration since last Monday morning.

Judge Harris announced this morning that, on next Monday, the retrial of the case of the Consolidated Waggon & Machine company against D. L. Reeder will be taken up before a jury. This case will require at least three days for hearing. It will be followed by the trial of the Nicholson-Curtis habeas corpus case that was begun in Judge Harris' division last week. Mrs. Curtis and the two children are being detained at the city jail under the supervision of the matron, Mrs.

Hagbert Anderson, the court stating this morning that he presumed they were being well taken care of and that delay in the trial would work no hardship on them. The charge of petit larceny against Mrs. Curtis has been dismissed and she now is remaining in the city simply to answer the writ of habeas corpus.

### RECENT COAL DISCOVERIES IN JAPAN

Recent surveys made at Iojima (an island in Nagasaki harbor) have confirmed the opinion of experts that a valuable deposit of coal exists there. Its quality is said to be the same as that of the Takashima colliery coal, and in quantity it is thought to equal the Nakanoshima field near Nagasaki. If this deposit proves as valuable as it is supposed to be, Nagasaki will be most fortunate in having an abundant supply of fuel for the coal near the entrance of its harbor, and local business circles anticipate a revival of prosperity as the result of the opening of this mine.

The Takashima coal mine, referred to above, is the generic name of the two collieries located at Takashima-mura and Hashima, Takahama-mura, both in the province of Hizen, Nagasaki prefecture, and owned by the Mitsui Bishi Kaisha, and although this company has been working day and night for the last 32 years the area mined so far is hardly one-third of the total area of the remaining field. Takashima, Futagoshima, Nakanoshima and Hashima are the four principal islands of the coal field.

A very promising coal mine has been discovered near Sasebo, naval station, Sasebo, Hino-mura, Nagasaki prefecture. It is estimated by those who have examined the outcroppings and seams that the workable area exceeds 4280 acres. The mine abuts on the seashore, and outcroppings of the seams may be seen in the sand. Work will shortly be begun on this mine and it is expected that this district (Sasebo) will, as a consequence, become very prosperous. The quality of the coal is said to equal the famous Miiki coal.—Consular Report.

### AN EAST INDIAN VENICE

Srinagar, the capital and chief center of industry and trade of Kashmir, is situated on the floor of the famous vale, at an elevation of 5250 feet above sea level and on a fairly large body of water known as the Dal lake, fed by springs, and entering the Jhelum river by flood gates. There are also other large lakes in the vale, one of which, Wular lake, as mentioned in the previous report, is being drained out to make room for agriculture. There are numerous irrigating canals extending from the Jhelum river at Srinagar, which, in connection with the river itself, and the Dal lake, give the city an appearance somewhat like Venice. The traffic of the city is largely carried on by these waterways, and about 15,000 of the inhabitants live in houseboats (flat bottomed). Travelers visiting the vale usually engage houseboats and use them both for temporary residences and for making trips about the neighboring lakes and down the river to Baramulla, at the lower exit of the vale, about 35 miles distant. These houseboats are propelled by oarsmen, whose wages amount to only about 20 cents each for the distance of 35 miles between Srinagar and Baramulla. Usually a houseboat on the river has a crew of four persons, and the rent of the boat itself is only between \$6 and \$7. Ordinarily, tourists stopping here engage also a kitchen boat with a crew

of about three persons, which can be rented for about \$5 per month.—Consular Report.

### CENTER OF ANCIENT CITY OF ROME

Prof. Boni's discovery of the "mundus" or center of the ancient city of Rome, is only now beginning to be generally known. There were some difficult natural obstacles to be overcome in the course of the excavation.

The "mundus," a pit in which the instruments used in founding Rome were deposited, was reached after a close examination of the geological structure by the sinking of a shaft. The site, which is at the northwest angle of the vast impium in the atrium of the Palace of Domitian, was entirely covered by the solid foundation of a second century building.

The Romans themselves lost the site of what was once the most sacred of sacred spots, and apparently Augustus made unsuccessful efforts to find it. Prof. Boni laid bare a shaft filled with debris of the Augustan era, which was probably sunk in the explorations carried on by order of the emperor.

Prof. Boni's report has not yet been prepared. Meanwhile, archaeologists are recalling that the references to "lapis manalis" and "suius primigenius" and the phrase "mundus Patet" in the writings of Cato, Varro, Plutarch and others are now unexpectedly illuminated by the outcome of Prof. Boni's patient work for fifteen years, which has laid bare much that seemed to have been hidden forever.

The "mundus" was sacred to Pluto and Persephone and was venerated until the fall of the republic as the center of the furrow which traced the ritual boundary of the primitive city. It was the innermost shrine of the ancient religion of Rome.

The "lapis manalis" is a square piece of heavy stone of tufa, one of the kinds of stone used in the construction of Rome, pierced with two round holes. Prof. Boni appears to have braved the "terrible shades," which legend says guarded the "lapis manalis," and he found the vaulted granary and faissaves below the granary. The faissaves, excavated forty feet deep in the tufa below the clay of the summit of the Palatine hill guarded the sacred seeds for the primitive Roman race.

### CROP SHORTAGE MEANS HIGHER PRICES

In setting the total value of the country's farm products at nearly \$10,000,000,000, the secretary of agriculture says that the value of all crops gathered was \$3,100,000,000, while the farm value of animals sold and slaughtered and of products thereof is estimated at \$3,650,000,000, making an aggregate of \$6,750,000,000 of total value. This is the largest value ever estimated; twice as great as that of 1899, more than \$1,000,000,000 greater than that of 1913. Of the crops, however, it is estimated that 52 per cent will remain on farms with 20 per cent of the animal production. On that basis the cash income is estimated by the department of agriculture at \$5,847,000,000. The common phenomenon of record yield and crop value low the record and of record crop value with low production is presented

by more than half a dozen of the crops of 1913. Crop shortage, in fact, means higher prices; hence the department does not expect lower prices from the latter half of the present year's distribution. This is in keeping with the views expressed hitherto in these columns.—Bradstreet's.

### THE AMERICAN FLAG.

After visiting various places in England identified with Washington's ancestors and studying the Washington arms on ancient seals at Durham, on old stained glass windows and in venerable buildings like the Sulgrave manor house, I have come to a different conclusion from that expressed by Mr. Wardrop in the article in the Sunday Times, entitled "English Home of the Washingtons Dedicated to Peace," concerning the derivation of the United States flag from the Washington coat of arms. My reasons are briefly these:

As to the stripes, there were flags of thirteen red and white stripes in use in England before our George Washington was born. As early as 1704, and probably earlier, the flag of the East India company of England consisted of thirteen red and white horizontal stripes, with a St. George's cross on a white canton. A French work, published in 1737, also shows a similar flag with the title, "Pavillon de Rang, ou de Division d'Escadre."

As to the stars, the stars, so-called, in Washington's arms are red on a blue field. Now there were several English personages who had in their coats of arms white stars on a blue field, as for instance, the celebrated William Lord Douglas and George Wier of Blackwood (registered 1672). Judging by similarities, therefore, we have better authority for deriving the elements of our flag from sources other than Washington's coat of arms.

Furthermore, the Washington "stars" and our stars have an entirely different significance. The Washington "stars" are heraldic mullets—the rowels of a knight's spurs—and in early examples of them which I found in England they are pierced with little holes in the center, representing the rivet holes. Our stars are celestial stars, the law of congress of 1777 adopting the flag declaring that they represent a "new constellation."

I have been compelled by the results of my investigations reluctantly to yield my early predilection to accept the frequently repeated theory of the derivation of our flag from the Washington arms. There is really no authority for that claim. The best we can safely do to connect the two is to say that the existence of stars and horizontal stripes of red and white in both is an interesting coincidence and that the sight of one may well make us think of the other.—Edward Hagaman Hall, Secretary American Science and Historic Preservation Society.—New York Times.

Recent surveys of an island in Nakanosaki harbor have revealed an extensive deposit of coal, while Japan has found another coal mine close to its Sasebo naval station.

A collapsible bed, which can be placed under an ordinary bed when not occupied, but which extends to full height when drawn out, has been invented for use in small rooms.

A Massachusetts inventor's automatic fire alarm system may be attached to the electric lighting circuit in a building, to allow the latter to ring a bell.

## Saturday Specials

AT  
**SCHADE GROCERY AND MEAT MARKET**  
2318 Washington Ave.

Beef Pot Roast, per lb. .... 12 1-2c and 15c  
Boiling Beef, per lb. .... 10c  
Steaks, T-Bone, Sirloins, Short Cuts, per lb. .... 17 1-2c  
Pork Shoulder Roasts, per lb. .... 15c  
Pork Loins and Legs, Roasts, per lb. .... 17 1-2c  
Mutton Chops, per lb. .... 12 1-2c and 15c

### FRESH SALMON AND HALIBUT JUST ARRIVED.

Ogden Valley Fresh Ranch Eggs, per doz. .... 40c  
Nice fresh Lettuce, Cauliflower, Sweet Potatoes, Green Peppers, Parsley, Celery, etc., everything to please a smart, tasty appetite.

Call or Phone in Your Order. Phones 2064 and 2065.

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